Electrolux

Instructions for use

ER 3300B

Refrigerator - Freezer

821 35 11-00/2

Important information about safety

Read carefully through the instructions with all necessary directions for use, advice and cautionary notes before installing the cabinet and using it.
The cabinet will then give satisfactory service and you will gain the maximum benefit from it.
All persons using the cabinet must be thoroughly familiar with its operation and safety features.
Save the instructions and keep them with the cabinet if you move or if the cabinet changes owners so that whoever uses it can read about the various features and safety rules.

△ The cabinet is designed only for the storage of foodstuffs for ordinary household use in accordance with these instructions.
If it is used for other purposes it might be harmful to persons or property.

△ The cabinet must be used by adults. Do not let children play with it or touch the controls and any movable and/or moving parts.

△ All installation work and adjustments, etc. to the product, as well as devices for extending the length of the electric power cable, must be carried out by an authorized serviceman. Work carried out by persons with insufficient knowledge may impair the performance of the product and cause harm to persons and property.

△ Service and repairs must be carried out by a service company authorized by the supplier. Use only spare parts provided by them.

△ Alterations made to the cabinet may give rise to damage or injury.

△ Make sure that there is sufficient ventilation space round the cabinet so that the compressor does not overheat and stop. Follow the installation instructions.

△ If possible, position the cabinet with its back against a wall so that the parts at the rear, which grow hot, are inaccessible. Leave sufficient ventilation space, however.

△ When installing or moving the cabinet, make sure that the power cable is not nipped or kinked.

△ Before cleaning or servicing the cabinet, always switch it off and pull out the plug. Always grasp the plug, not the cable.
Remove the fuse if the plug is inaccessible.

△ The refrigerating system behind and inside the cabinet contains refrigerant. Serious damage can be caused to the cabinet and the foodstuffs inside it if the refrigerating system is punctured. Therefore never allow sharp objects to come into contact with those parts containing refrigerant.

△ Before plugging in the power cable and starting the cabinet for the first time, leave it to stabilize for about 30 minutes or, if it has been transported on its side, for about four hours.

△ Check that the cabinet is in working order and maintains the set temperature 24 hours after it has been started for the first time. Not until then should the freezer cabinet be used for freezing foodstuffs.

△ Owing to their coldness, ice-cream and ice lollies may be harmful if eaten immediately after their removal from the freezer or freezer compartment.

△ Never store explosive gases and liquids in the refrigerator or freezer compartments. The contents may explode and cause harm to persons and property. Never store carbonated (fizzy) beverages or glass bottles and jars in the freezer.

△ The cabinet is heavy. Protruding metal parts at the rear and metal edges behind and beneath the cabinet may be sharp. Exercise care when moving the cabinet and preferably wear gloves.

SCRAPPING THE CABINET. Remove the doors before scrapping the cabinet so that children playing with it cannot be locked inside. After removing the cabinet and pulling the plug out of the wall socket, cut off the electric power cable as close to the cabinet as possible.

If possible, take the cabinet to a recovery plant for refrigerators and freezers.

Instructions for use refrigerator-freezers

Unpacking and transit damage

Inspect the cabinet for damage. Report any transit damage without delay to your local dealer.

Before use

Wash the interior of the cabinet, using a mild detergent. Do not use strong or abrasive cleansers, steel wool, scouring sponges or solvents. Allow the cabinet to dry completely.

Transport supports ①

Remove the plastic transport support inside the lower door hinge. Save it for future transit needs, if any. Also remove the transport supports on the side of the door.

Defrost water hose ② a

Before installing the cabinet in the place you have chosen for it, check that the drain hose at the rear discharges into the drip tray.

Defrost flip spout ② b

Check that the defrost flip spout in the freezer is folded back.

Positioning, Installation ③ ④

For this appliance to work efficiently, it should be located in a dry room away from heat sources, e.g. cookers, dishwashers, radiators, direct sunlight etc.
It is essential that the appliance is installed in an area where the room temperatures are between +10°C and +32°C.
Should the room temperature fall below +10°C for a prolonged period it is possible that the thermostat must be set at a higher (colder) position.
In temperatures above +32°C the cooling efficiency and the freezing capacity will be affected.

- **Level installation** ③. Make sure the cabinet stands level and steady with all feet in firm contact with the floor so that it does not rock in any direction or lean against adjacent cupboards. The feet can be adjusted with the spanner supplied.
- **Ventilation** ④. Good ventilation round the cabinet is essential for its proper operation. The ventilation spaces

under, behind and on top of the cabinet must not be blocked. If the appliance is set under a wall cabinet, the top of the appliance should be at least 75 mm (200 cm^2) away from the base of the cabinet.

The Electrical Connections

If the plug that is fitted to your appliance is not suitable for your socket outlet, it must be cut off and the appropriate plug fitted.
The cut off plugg should be disposed of to prevent the hazard of electric shocks in case it should be plugged into a 13amp socket in another part of your home.

Important

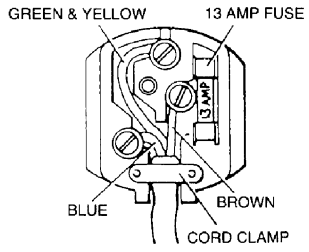
The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:
Green and Yellow – Earth
Blue – Neutral
Brown – Live
If you fit your own plug, the colours of the wires in the mains lead of your appliance may not correspond with the markings identifying the terminal in your plug, proceed as follows:
Connect the green and yellow (earth) wire to the terminal in the plug which is marked with thew letter 'E' or the earth symbol ⏚ or coloured green or green-and-yellow.

Connect the blue (neutral) wire to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter 'N' or coloured black.

Connect the brown (live) wire to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter 'L' or coloured red.

The plug moulded onto the cord incorporates a fuse. For replacement, use a 13amp fuse. Only ASTA approved fuses should be used. The fuse cover/carier must be replaced in the event of changing a fuse. The fuse cover/carrier is the one shown by a coloured insert at the base of the plug.

The plug must not be used if the fuse cover/carrier is lost. A replacement cover/carrier can be obtained from your Electrolux Service Centre.



Before connecting the cabinet to the mains, check that its voltage and the requisite fuse see the data plate, coincide with the mains voltage and the fuse for the electric outlet.

The plug must be connected to an outlet or wall socket that is earthed. The manufacturer declines any liability should this safety measure not be observed.

Before plugging in the power cable and starting the cabinet for the first time, leave it to stabilize for about 30 minutes or, if it has been transported on its side, for about four hours.

Using Your refrigerator

Starting ⑥

a. Door switch for interior light
b. Thermostat knob

Start the refrigerator by turning the thermostat knob to position 4. Then set it to the desired temperature by trial and error. The higher the setting of the thermostat, the colder the refrigerator. The temperature set on the thermostat will then be maintained automatically. The thermostat can be set steplessly between 1 and MAX.
Room temperature, the amount of food, etc. stored inside, and how often the door is opened all have an effect on the temperature of the refrigerator.

Switching off

Switch off the refrigerator by turning the thermostat knob to ●.

- The refrigerator is not completely without power until the electric cable has been unplugged from the mains outlet. Grasp the plug to withdraw it, not the cable.

Bottle holder ⑩

The bottle holder in the bottom door shelf holds bottles of different sizes steady and prevents them from toppling over.

Storing food in the refrigerator

Refrigerator temperature should normally be between +4°C and +6°C.

If the thermostat is set very high for a lengthier period of time it may grow so cold in the refrigerator that the temperature drops below zero and foodstuffs with a high water content freeze.
Accordingly avoid setting the thermostat to an unnecessarily high (cold) level.

- Place the foodstuffs so that air can circulate freely round them. Do not cover the shelves with trays or plastic foil.
- Never put any hot or warm food in the refrigerator. Wait until they have cooled down to room temperature.
- Cover or wrap all foodstuffs, particularly those with strong odours, to prevent odours and flavours from contaminating other food items. Use plastic bags and containers, etc. intended for foodstuffs.
- Never allow foodstuffs to come into direct contact with the evaporator plate inside the refrigerator. Lint might fasten to it and then clog the drip channel and defrost water hose.
- Follow the storage time and temperature recommendations printed on the food packages.
- Potatoes, onions, carrots and other vegetables, etc. which may be soiled with earth should be kept apart from other food.
- Lettuce will keep fresh longer if rinsed and placed in a plastic bag.
- Fresh meat and fresh fish should be stored cold. If you do not intend to cook the meat or fish the same day you buy it, it might be necessary to turn the thermostat to a higher (colder) setting.
- Do not store bananas in the refrigerator.
- Milk bottles should have a cap.
- Cover melons and pineapples and only store for short periods.

Using Your freezer

Starting ⑦

a. Temperature indicator
b. Door switch for interior light
c. Red temperature warning lamp. Lights up to indicate that the temperature has risen above the preset value.
d. Green indicator lamp. Lights up when the power cable is plugged in and the main switch is set at I.
e. Thermostat knob. Stepless setting from 1 to MAX. ● – off
f. Freezing button. Press for freezing.
g. Main switch I – on, 0 – off

Set the main switch to I.
Start the freezer by turning the thermostat knob to position 4. The thermostat can be adjusted steplessly between positions 1 and MAX.

Then set it to the desired temperature by trial and error. The higher the setting of the thermostat, the colder the freezer.
Each time you change the thermostat setting, let the freezer run for 24 hours so that the temperature inside it and that of the food packages will have time to adapt to the new setting. The temperature set on the thermostat will then be maintained automatically.

Room temperature, the amount of food, etc. stored inside, and how often the door is opened all have an effect on the temperature of the freezer.

Switching off

Switch off the freezer by turning the thermostat knob to ● and the main switch to 0.

- The freezer is not completely without power until the electric cable has been unplugged from the mains outlet. Grasp the plug to withdraw it, not the cable.

Temperature indicator

(Freezers with integral thermometer)
Check the temperature of the freezer at regular intervals. When the temperature is between –18°C and –20°C the vertical line on the temperature indicator is right between the arrows. The temperature indicator shows the temperature of the least cold food package in the freezer. The temperature displayed may therefore differ from the temperature shown by an ordinary separate freezer thermometer.

When the freezer is started and before it has attained freezing temperature, the temperature indicator shows ▨

The temperature indicator may temporarily show ▨ and the red warning lamp light up:

- when large quantities of foodstuffs at room temperature are placed in the freezer
- if the door is opened for lengthy periods or at frequent intervals .

Should the temperature drop to about –30°C the thermostat should be set to a lower (less cold) position.

Freezing fresh food

Foodstuffs keep their quality best if they are cooled down and frozen as quickly as possible.

- When freezing less than 3 kg of foodstuffs per 24 hours it is not necessary to change the thermostat setting or press the freezing button.
- When freezing up to 10 kg per 24 hours, press the freezing button about 3–4 hours before placing the food packages inside the freezer.
- When freezing larger amounts (more than 10 kg),
  a. set the thermostat knob to MAX about 10–12 hours before freezing the food.
  b. set the thermostat knob to the regular position and press the freezing button at the same time as you place the food in the freezer.

The freezing button releases automatically when freezing is completed.

If the freezing button has not released after 48 hours, interrupt the freezing process by setting the thermostat knob to ●.
This will cause the freezing button to release. Then set the thermostat knob to the position it previously had, eg position 4. To be on the safe side, check that the foodstuffs in the freezer are frozen.

General advice on freezing

- Use the topmost shelves for freezing.
- When freezing foodstuffs, place the packages directly on the freezer shelves and at a slight distance from each other so that air can circulate freely between them.
- Do not to place food packages which are to be frozen next to items which are already frozen. This is important, as it will prevent the spread of heat from the new packages to the other frozen food.
  For the same reason it is better to freeze smaller amounts at a time.
- Once the food packages are frozen they should be rearranged and placed as closely together as possible. The temperature of the freezer will then be more even and the foodstuffs will stay frozen longer in the event of a power failure, etc.

Practical hints

Foodstuffs should be frozen as fast as possible. It is therefore important to ensure that the food packages are not warmer than room temperature when placed in the freezer. Before freezing, the food can be cooled down in the refrigerator.

- Freeze only fresh and unspoilt foodstuffs.
- Mark all packages with their contents and the freezing date. That makes it easier to consume the food when it is at its best.
- If possible, make flat packages. They thaw out faster. Bread can be frozen in slices. Just take out as much as you need each time.
- Salt shortens storage time. Use salt and spices sparingly before freezing. It is better to add salt and the final spices to the food when preparing it just before serving.
- Always use airtight plastic bags and packagings which are specially designed for frozen storage. Wrap protruding edges, etc. such as chicken legs, in aluminium foil so that they do not make a hole in the packaging.

If the foodstuffs are packaged properly they keep their quality, they last longer and the danger of frost build-up in the freezer is reduced.

General advice on using the freezer
Storing Temperature and Storage Periods

A suitable temperature for storing frozen food in the freezer is between –18°C and –20°C.

The energy consumption of the freezer increases if a lower storage temperature is maintained.

Freeze as large portions as are needed for a meal, since food quality deteriorates if it has to be refrozen.

Storage time varies for different foodstuffs.

Be sure to follow the recommendations concerning storage and keeping quality which are printed on the frozen food packages purchased in retail stores.

Thawing

Deep frozen or frozen food, prior to being used, can be thawed either in the fridge or at room temperature, depending on the time available.
Raw meat should be thawed out slowly in a refrigerator, however, as its juices are then retained better. Place the meat package on a plate or the like so that any liquid seeping out of it does not drip onto other items in the refrigerator.

When thawing out frozen food in a microwave oven, read the oven instructions.

Ice cubes

The freezer is equipped with ice trays. Some freezers also have a storage bin for ice cubes.

Fill the ice tray three-quarters full at most. Remove the frozen ice cubes by twisting the ice tray slightly.

Care and maintenance

Defrosting – refrigerator ② a

The refrigerator is defrosted automatically every time the compressor stops. The defrost water is carried out via a hose at the rear of the cabinet to a drip tray above the compressor ② a. This is where the defrost water evaporates.

Should ice build up inside the refrigerator, it should be defrosted manually. Turn the thermostat knob to ● and leave the door open. Do not use an electric heater of any kind to speed up defrosting. Wipe the refrigerator dry when all ice has melted and restart it by turning the thermostat knob to the usual setting.

To avoid ice build-up do not put warm food in the refrigerator or place food against the evaporator plate. Do not keep the door open longer than necessary and do not open it unnecessarily often.

Defrosting – freezer ② b ⑫

A certain amount of frost always forms on the freezing shelves when the freezer is in use. Loose frost should be scraped off the shelves at regular intervals. Defrost the freezer when the layer of frost is 3–4 mm thick.

1. Turn off the freezer by turning the main switch to 0.
2. Remove the food packages. If possible, transfer them to the refrigerator or place them in a basket or carton. Wrap them in an insulating material like newspapers or blankets and keep them as cold as possible.
3. Defrosting will be speeded up if receptacles containing hot but not boiling water are placed in the freezer. Use receptacles which do not scratch the freezer interior and do not let them come into direct contact with plastic surfaces.
4. Swing out the defrost flip spout ⑫ and place a receptacle, such as an oven tray, underneath it.
   Leave the door open.
5. Carefully scrape off the ice, using a wood or plastic scraper. Never use a knife or any other sharp or pointed tools. They could easily damage the cabinet interior and fittings.
6. When all the ice has melted, wipe the freezer dry and retract the defrost flip spout ②.
7. Switch on the freezer again and put the food packages back into it.

NEVER USE sharp or abrasive tools to scrape off the ice.
NEVER USE a hair dryer or other heating appliances to speed up defrosting. The heat could damage the plastic inside the freezer.

Cleaning ② a ② b ⑤ ⑪ ⑬

Clean the cabinet at regular intervals. First switch it off, turn the thermostat knob in the refrigerator to ● and the main switch in the freezer to 0 and pull the plug out of the wall socket.
Take out the removable parts and wash them. Clean the interior of the cabinet, the fittings and the sealing gasket, using a mild, unscented hand detergent. Undiluted detergent can be used on stains. Do not use strong or abrasive cleansers, scouring powder, scouring sponges, steel wool, solvents or wax polishes. They damage the cabinet and leave a strong smell. Do not place plastic parts in a dishwasher, they are not dishwasher-proof.

Important! The drip channel and the water hole inside the refrigerator should be cleared at regular intervals ⑪.
Lint from cloths or kitchen paper which sticks to the evaporator plate, the drip channel and the defrost water hole in the refrigerator can block the drainage pipe. Clear it with a pipe cleaner or a plastic-covered flexible curtain rod without a sharp end.

- The ventilation grille can be removed for cleaning and vacuuming under the cabinet. The grille has a snap fastening ⑤ ⑬.
- Every year or every other year the cabinet ought to be withdrawn for cleaning. Unplug the power cable from the wall outlet before withdrawing the cabinet.
  Carefully vacuum the compressor and system of pipes and tubes at the rear of the cabinet.

Before moving the cabinet back in place, check that the drainage tube from the refrigerator discharges into the drip tray above one of the compressors and that it is not clogged with dust ② a.

Also check that the defrost flip spout is folded back ② b.

Regular cleaning reduces energy consumption and extends the life of the cabinet.

Replace the Interior Light Bulb ⑧ ⑨

The interior light comes on automatically when the door is opened. To replace the light bulb first disconnect the appliance from the electricity supply. Release the plastic bulb from its holder. Unscrew the lamp and replace it with a new one of the same type, base E14, MAX 15 W (refrigerator) or MAX 25 W (freezer).

See the marking on the old bulb and lamp cover.

When away from home for a lengthier period

Arrange for someone to check the appliance regularly if it is left on so that the food is not spoilt in the event of a power failure.

When not in use

If you are not going to use the appliance for a lengthier period of time:

- Set the thermostat in the regrigerator at ●.
- Set the main switch inside the freezer at 0.
- Unplug the power cable from the wall outlet.
- Empty the cabinet and clean it.
- Leave the doors ajar.

If the doors are closed before all the moisture has dried out, the cabinet may acquire a stale and stuffy odour. In such case, wash the cabinet afresh and leave the doors open.

Should the appliance fail to work satisfactorily

Take note of the hints and advice below and you will not have to call for service unnecessarily.

If it does not get cold enough

- Try with a higher (colder) thermostat setting.
- Have you been freezing large amounts of food? See freezing.
- Have you put food which has not cooled down sufficiently in the refrigerator or freezer?
- Have you packed new food packages for freezing too close together? Spread the packages out so that air can circulate between them.

- Check that the doors are closed. Do not leave them open longer or open them more often than is absolutely necessary.

If it gets too cold

- Try with a lower (less cold) thermostat setting.

The compressor runs continuously

- Has the thermostat been adjusted to MAX or a setting that is too high?
- Has the freezing button been pressed?
- Is the door properly closed?

Excessive ice and frost build-up

- Is the door gasket intact and clean?
- Is the door opened frequently or is it open for long periods at a time?
- Is there anything inside which prevents the door from closing properly?
- Check that the defrost flip spout is folded back.

Water runs out onto the floor

- Are the drainage hole and hose in the rear wall of the refrigerator clogged? Clear with a pipe cleaner or some other object that is not sharp.
- Has the drainage hose at the rear of the cabinet become dislodged from its proper position? Check that it discharges into the drip tray above the compressor.

The refrigerator-freezer does not work at all. Neither the refrigerating system nor the interior lighting work

Check that:

- The main switch in the freezer is at I and the thermostat knobs in the refrigerator and freezer are set between 1 and MAX
- The power cable is plugged in properly
- The fuse is intact and the mains socket is live – test it by plugging some other appliance into the wall outlet
- You do not have a power failure in the neighbourhood.

If the compressor makes repeated attempts to start without succeeding, switch off the refrigerator-freezer for 20 minutes and then try again.

Noise ③ ⑭

Cold in the refrigerator-freezer is produced by a compressor-driven refrigerating system. It is therefore perfectly normal for the cabinet to make certain noises. A slight gurgling sound may be made by the refrigeration system. This will not affect the operation or useful life of the refrigerator-freezer.
The noise level will vary, depending on how the refrigerator-freezer is installed, how it is used and how old it is.

Noise and vibration can arise if the cabinet does not stand foursquare and level on the floor ③, if it stands close to some other object, or if the coils of tubing at the rear move against each other ⑭. The coils of tubing can easily be bent by hand so that they do not touch other pipes and tubing.

When in operation, a soughing sound will be heard from the compressor and refrigerating system. The sound of dripping water can be heard while defrosting is in progress. Vibration noises can also be made by cans and dishes rattling against each other inside the refrigerator.

Breakdowns

Do not open the doors unnecessarily. If it looks as though the breakdown will be of lengthy duration, more than 12 hours, move the foodstuffs to another refrigerator or freezer if possible.

Foodstuffs that have thawed out can usually be cooked and frozen again if they have not been thawed out for more than the time of a normal thawing, provided that they look fresh and do not smell. Their quality will be somewhat poorer, though.

NOTE: Always throw away all shellfish that have thawed out if you cannot consume them immediately.

Guarantee

This Guarantee is offered to you as an extra benefit and does not affect your legal rights.
Electrolux products are carefully designed, manufactured tested and inspected and in consequence we undertake to replace or repair any part found to be defective in material or workmanship, within one year of delivery to the original purchaser, free of charge.

ADDITIONALLY, DURING THE SUBSEQUENT FOUR YEARS ANY DEFECTIVE PARTS WILL BE REPLACED FREE – LABOUR COSTS ONLY BEING CHARGEABLE.

The company does not accept liability for defects arising from neglect,misuse or accident. Interior light bulbs are also excluded from the guarantee.

There are certain conditions which may invalidate this guarantee:

a. It is dependent upon the appliance being correctly installed and used in accordance with the Company's instructions under normal domestic conditions within the United Kingdom or the Republic of Ireland.
b. Service at all times must be carried out by an Electrolux service representative or authorised agent.
c. The Guarantee may be invalidated by unauthorised repair or modification of the appliance.

Proof of the date of purchase will be required before service under guarantee is provided.

We must point out that this guarantee does not cover liability for loss of food or other contents but would draw your attention to the insurance facilities described on the separate leaflet.

Rehanging the doors ⑤

The doors can be hung so as to be left-hinged or right-hinged.
Unplug the power cable from the mains outlet to ensure that the refrigerator-freezer is completely dead.
Tip the cabinet onto its back and pull out the ventilation grille.

a. Remove the hinge at the top of the cabinet and remove the upper door.
b. Remove the lower hinge and the lower door.
c. Transfer the hinge member in the middle of the cabinet to the other side.
d. Fit the lower door in place.
e. Move the hinge member in the lower hinge to the other side and screw the hinge in place.
f. Fit the upper door in place.
g. Remove the plastic fitting peace and screw the upper hinge and the fitting peace in place.

Handles on the side of the door

Remove the handle.
If the handle has a cover for the screws, carefully remove the cover with the help of a knife inserted from behind the handle.

Press plastic plugs into the side of the door where the handle is to be fitted, using a 4 mm drift.

Press the plastic plugs supplied into the holes where the handle used to be fitted.

Ventilation Grille

Move the blanking piece in the ventilation grille and fit the grille back in place.

Data plate ⑮

The model designation and product number of the appliance are marked on the data plate inside the cabinet on the left. Make a note of these particulars on the illustration. They may be needed when ordering service and spare parts. The data plate also contains details of the voltage, rated power and required fuse.

SAFETY

Read the warnings and notes on safety at the beginning of the instructions. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility for faults caused by incorrect use of the product or its use for other purposes besides those described in the instructions.

Service must be carried out by a service company authorized by the supplier.

WARNING

Do not store explosive gases and liquids – gas for cigarette lighters, petrol, ether, acetone – in refrigerators or freezers.